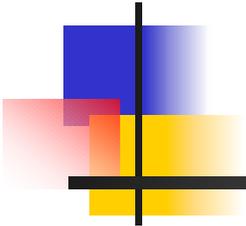




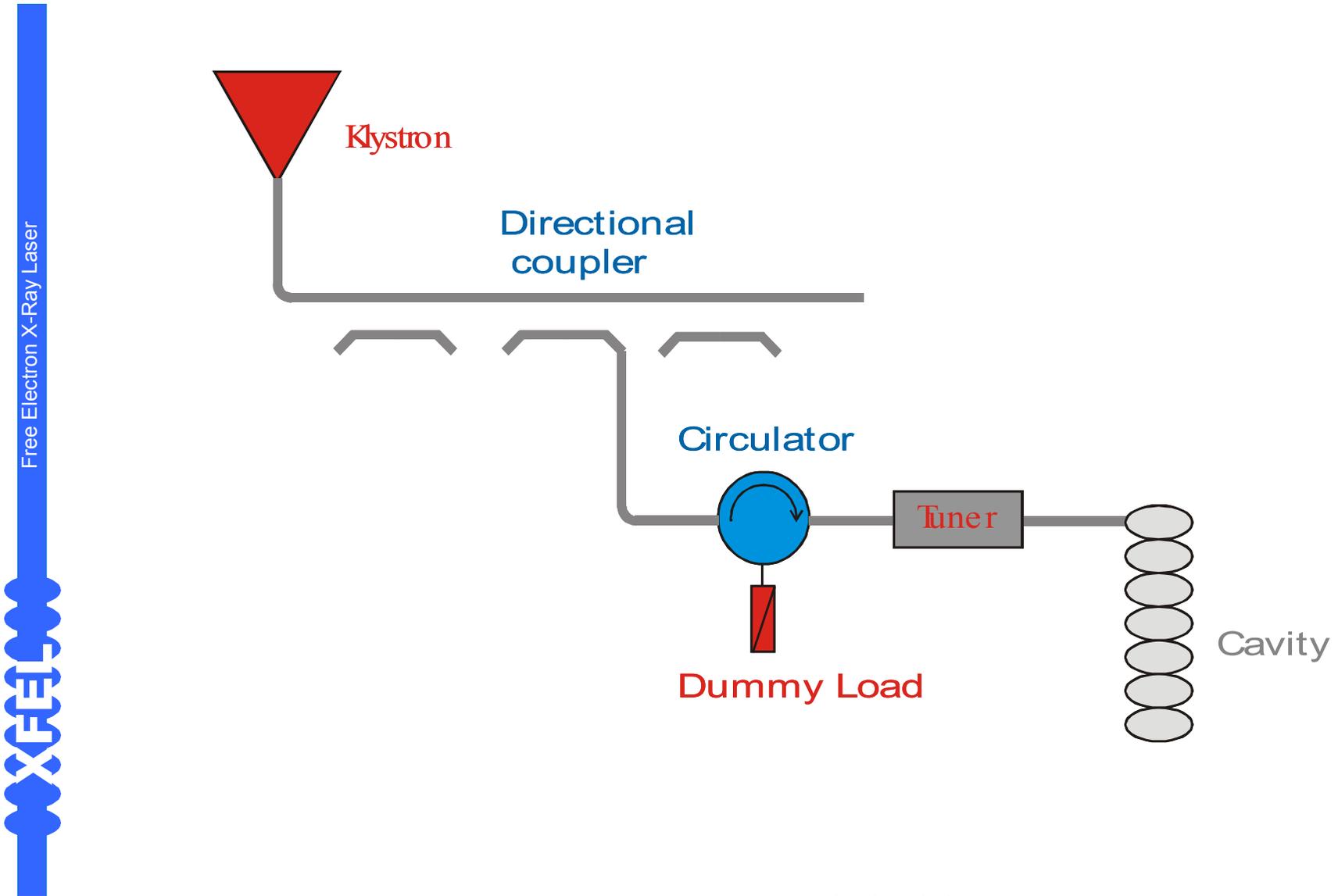
Free Electron X-Ray Laser

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a vertical black line intersecting a horizontal black line. The intersection is surrounded by overlapping colored squares in blue, red, and yellow, creating a cross-like shape.

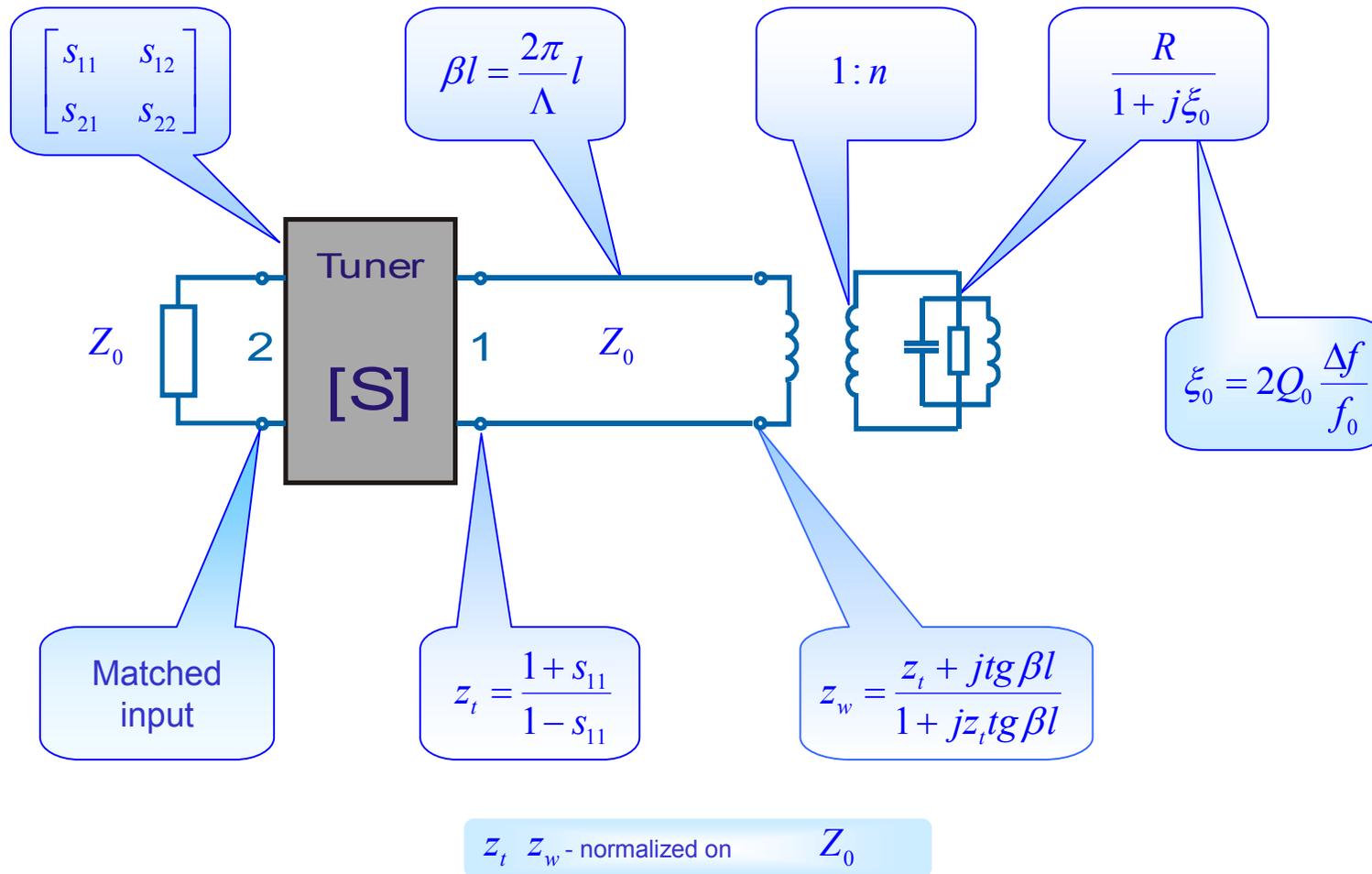
Three stub tuner and more...

V.Katalev S.Choroba
MHF-p

Basic layout of power distributing system



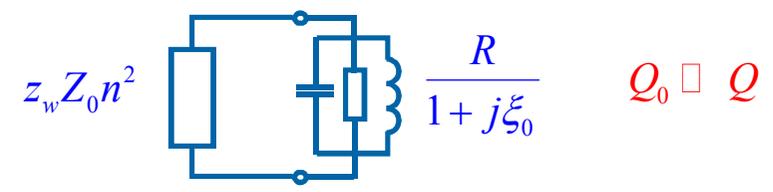
Equivalent circuit



Basic equation of cavity impedance



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$$Q_0 \approx Q$$

Q is defined by coupler

$$z_c = \frac{z_w \frac{R}{Q_0} Q}{1 + j\xi z_w}$$

$$\xi = 2Q \frac{\Delta f}{f_0}$$

$$z_w = \frac{\frac{1 + s_{11}}{1 - s_{11}} + j \operatorname{tg} \beta l}{1 + j \frac{1 + s_{11}}{1 - s_{11}} \operatorname{tg} \beta l} \Bigg|_{\beta l = \pi n} = \frac{1 + |s_{11}| e^{j\varphi_{11}}}{1 - |s_{11}| e^{j\varphi_{11}}} \Bigg|_{\varphi_{11} = \pi n}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm |s_{11}|}{1 \mp |s_{11}|}$$

$$Q_t = Q \frac{1 \pm |s_{11}|}{1 \mp |s_{11}|}$$

■ Phasemifter

- The phase of s_{21} is changing
- but s_{11} has to be fixed

$$\varphi_{21} = \text{var}$$

$$|s_{11}| = \text{const}$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \text{const!}$$

■ Impedance transformer

- The phase of s_{21} is fixed.
- The absolute value of s_{11} is changing
- but the phase of s_{11} has to be fixed

$$\varphi_{21} = \text{const}$$

$$|s_{11}| = \text{var}$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \text{const!}$$

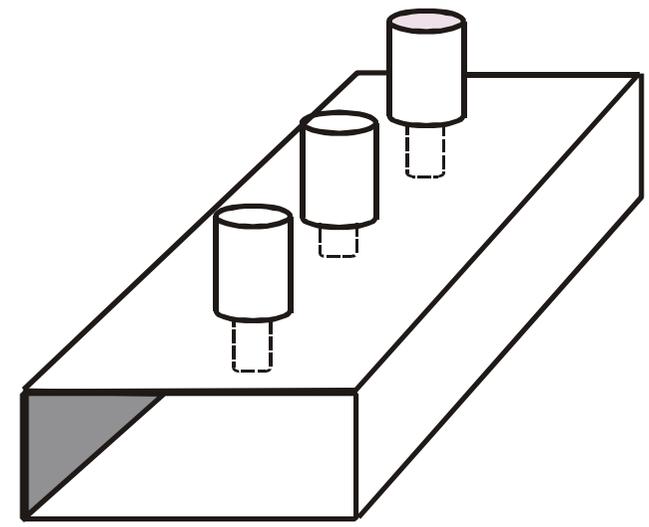
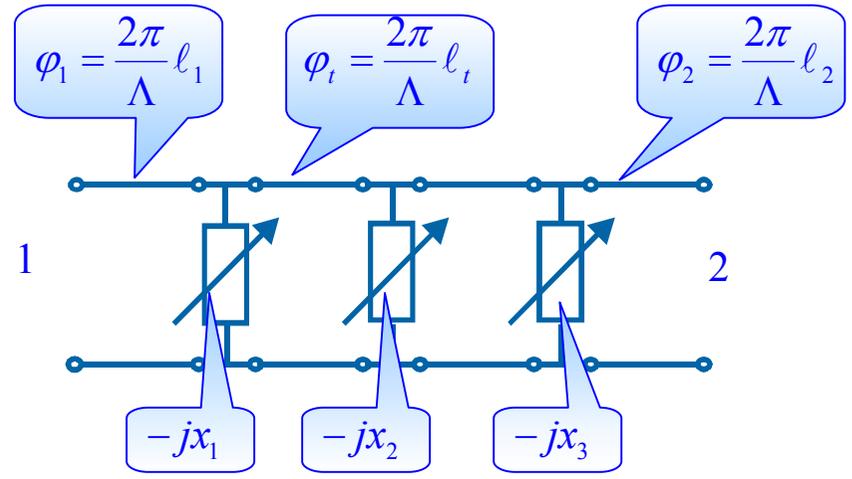
Three stub tuner for TTF



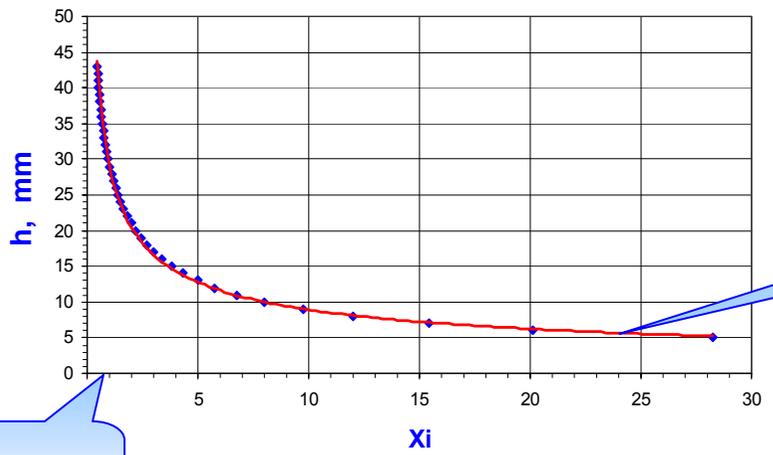
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Three stub tuner and equivalent circuit



Stub length vs stub impedance



TTF three stub tuner

$$h_i = 29.253x_i^{-0.5153}$$

$x_i \geq 0.5$

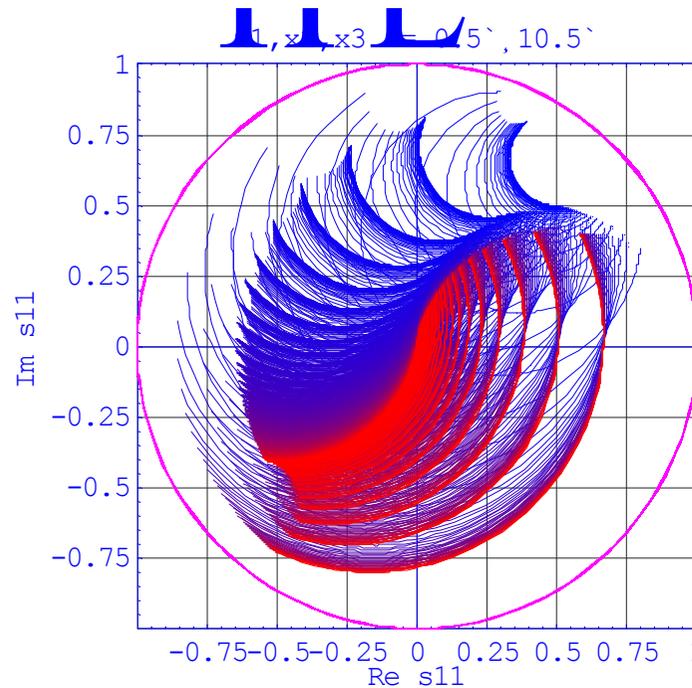
Scattering matrix of three stub tuner



To simplify the scattering matrix apply

$$\varphi_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \varphi_{1,2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{j(-1+x_1(-j+x_2-x_3)+(j+x_2)x_3)}{j(-1+(j+x_2)x_3)+x_1(-1+jx_3+x_2(j+2x_3))} & \frac{2x_1x_2x_3}{j(-1+(j+x_2)x_3)+x_1(-1+jx_3+x_2(j+2x_3))} \\ \frac{2x_1x_2x_3}{j(-1+(j+x_2)x_3)+x_1(-1+jx_3+x_2(j+2x_3))} & \frac{j(-1+x_1(j+x_2-x_3)+(-j+x_2)x_3)}{j(-1+(j+x_2)x_3)+x_1(-1+jx_3+x_2(j+2x_3))} \end{bmatrix}$$

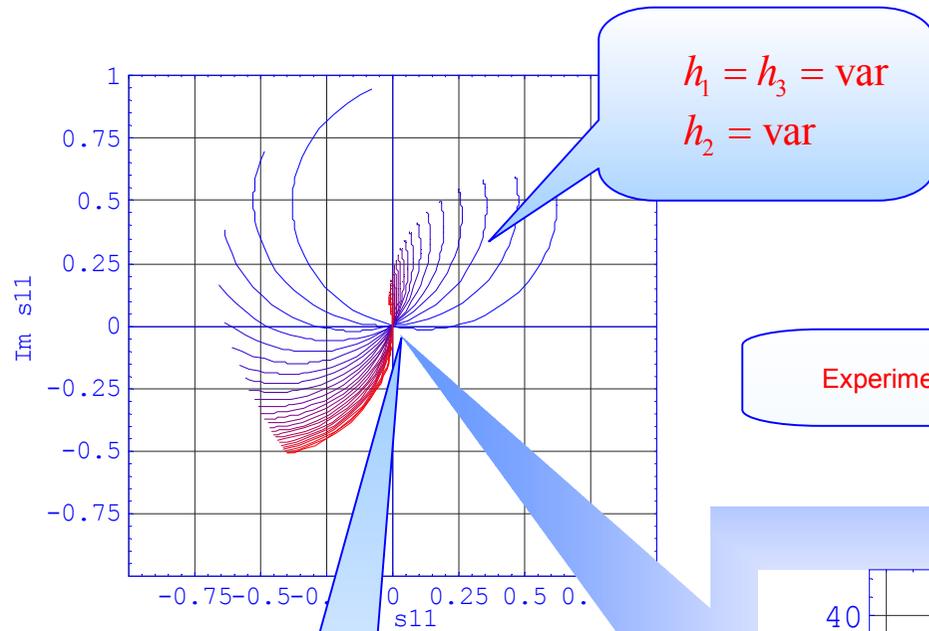


$h_i \in 0 \div 40mm$

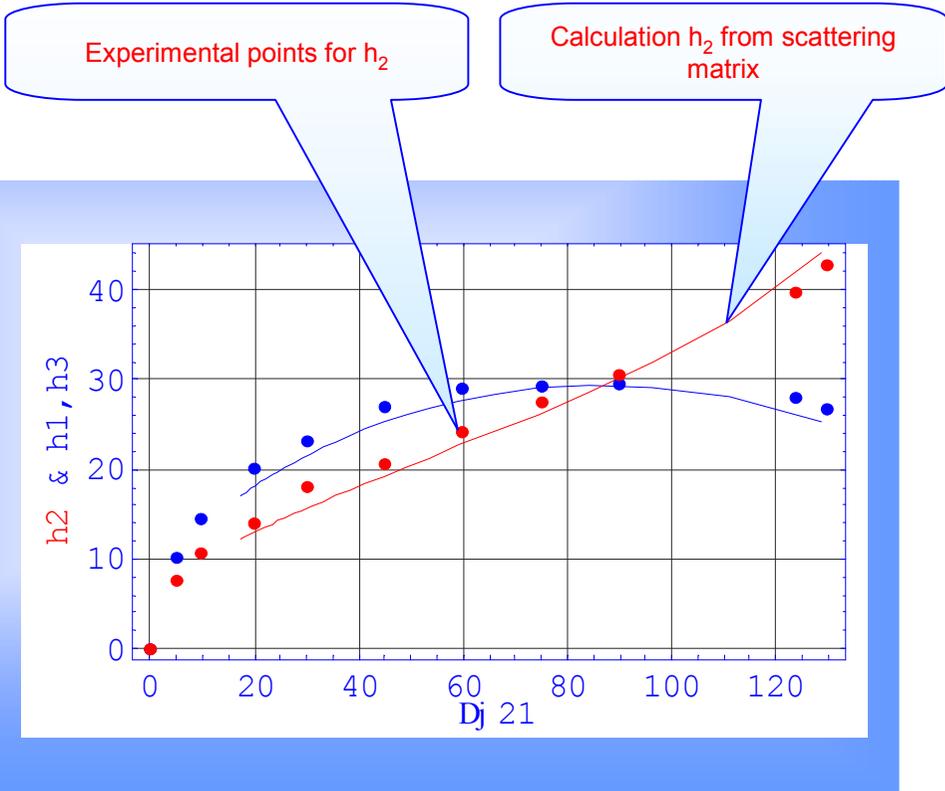
Three stub tuner as phaseshifter



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$\varphi_{21} = \text{var}$
 $|s_{11}| = \text{const}$
 $\varphi_{11} = \text{const!}$



Three stub tuner for changing of Q

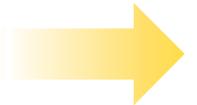


$$\varphi_{21} = const$$



$$x_1 = \frac{-1 + x_2 x_3 - x_3 \operatorname{tg} \varphi_{21}}{-x_2 - x_3 + \operatorname{tg} \varphi_{21} - 2x_2 x_3 \operatorname{tg} \varphi_{21}}$$

$$\varphi_{11} = const$$

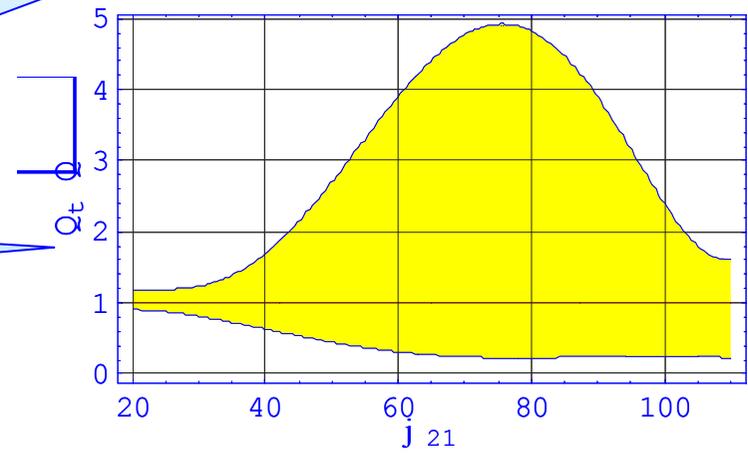


$$x_2 = \frac{1}{x_3} - \operatorname{ctg} \varphi_{21}$$

$$x_i \geq 0.5$$

$$s_{11} = \frac{j(-1 + x_1(-j + x_2 - x_3) + (j + x_2)x_3)}{j(-1 + (j + x_2)x_3) + x_1(-1 + jx_3 + x_2(j + 2x_3))}$$

$$Q_t = Q \frac{1 \pm |s_{11}|}{1 \mp |s_{11}|}$$



EH-tuner (proposed by M.Ebert MHF-e and FERMILAB)



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Scattering matrix of magic tee

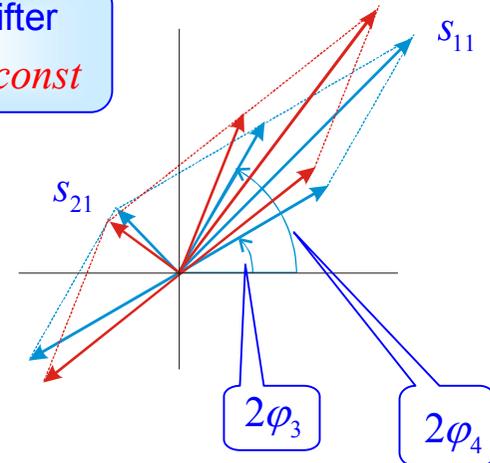
$$\begin{bmatrix} b1 \\ b2 \\ b3 \\ b4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ b3 \times e^{-j2\varphi_3} \\ b4 \times e^{-j2\varphi_4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s_{11} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-j2\varphi_3} + e^{-j2\varphi_4})$$

$$s_{21} = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-j2\varphi_3} - e^{-j2\varphi_4})$$

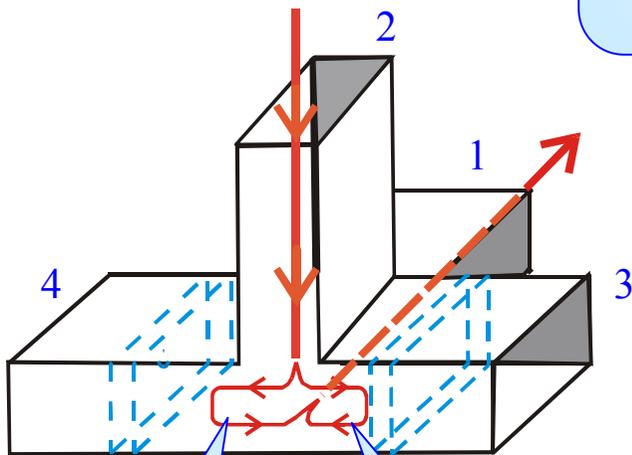
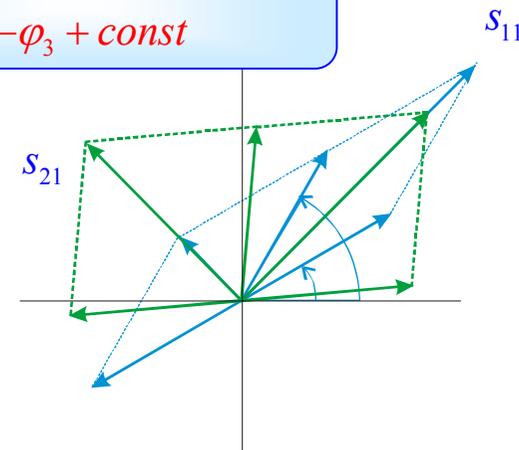
phaseshifter

$$\varphi_4 = \varphi_3 + \text{const}$$



impedance transformer

$$\varphi_4 = -\varphi_3 + \text{const}$$



$$\varphi_4 = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} l_4$$

$$\varphi_3 = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} l_3$$

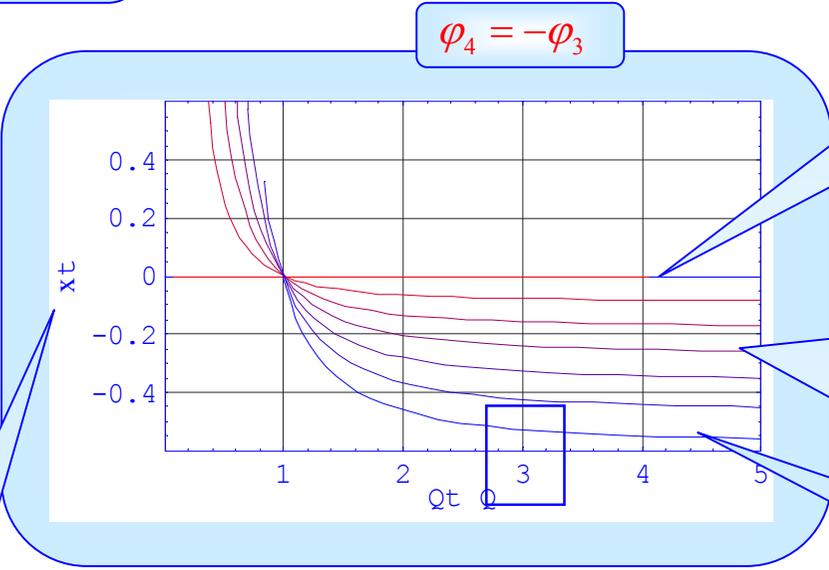
Frequency shift of cavity due to EH-tuner



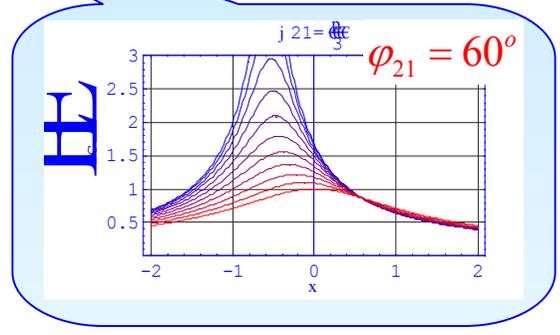
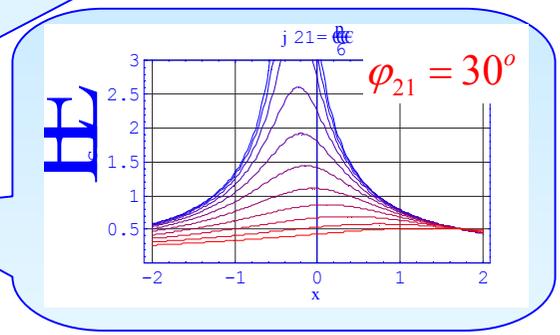
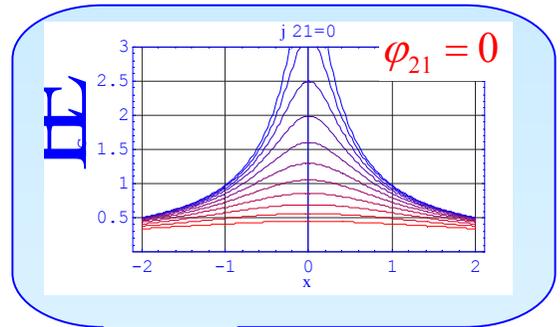
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$$z_c = \frac{z_w \frac{R}{Q_0} Q}{1 + j\xi z_w}$$



$$\Delta f = \frac{f_0}{2Q} \xi$$



H-tuner



Free Electron X-Ray Laser

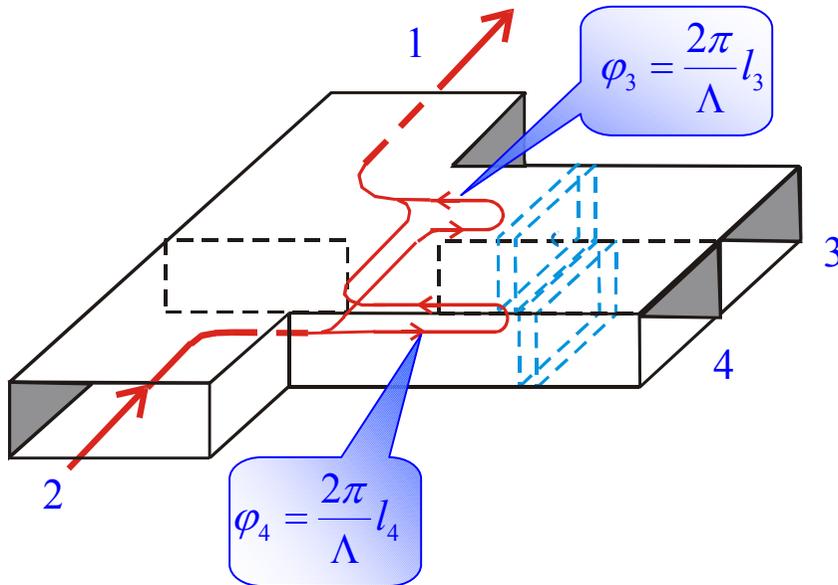


Scattering matrix of 3dB hybrid

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -j \\ 0 & 0 & -j & 1 \\ 1 & -j & 0 & 0 \\ -j & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

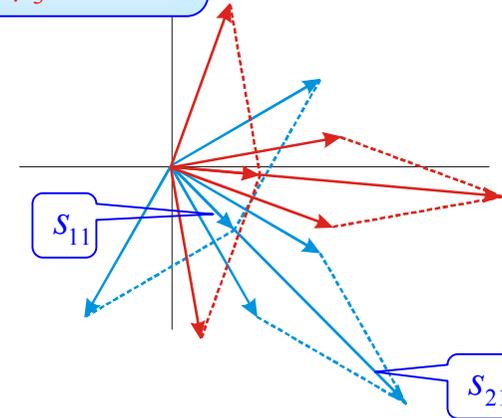
$$s_{11} = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-j2\varphi_3} - e^{-j2\varphi_4})$$

$$s_{21} = -j\frac{1}{2}(e^{-j2\varphi_3} + e^{-j2\varphi_4})$$



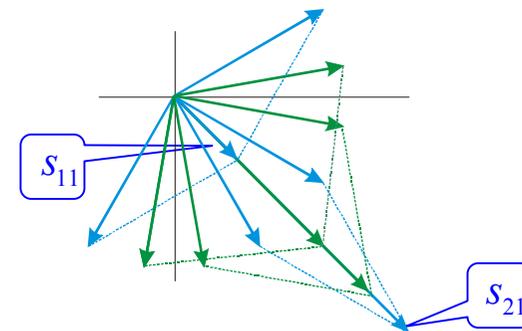
phaseshifter

$$\varphi_4 = \varphi_3 + const$$



impedance transformer

$$\varphi_4 = -\varphi_3 + const$$



- **Three stub tuner** has no sparking up to 1.6 MW on a dummy load (*has been measured by Prof.Lu*). It means **400 kW** for full reflection!
- **EH-tuner** has better power capability up to **1 MW** (*estimation!*) but it has the bigger sizes
- **H-tuner** has a little better power capability and smaller dimensions then EH-tuner
- **EH-** and **H-tuner** can change Q in the greater range but require additional phaseshifter

- To make the decision what tuner to apply it is necessary to know more precisely
 - dynamic range of Q ($1.5 \times 10^6 \rightarrow 1.5 \times 10^7$ *ten times?*)
 - phase range for tuning each branch of distributing system
($\pm 10^\circ$? $\pm 50^\circ$?)
 - real maximal power (*150 kW ? and conditioning of coupler on kryomodule?...*)